

## **Historic, Archive Document**

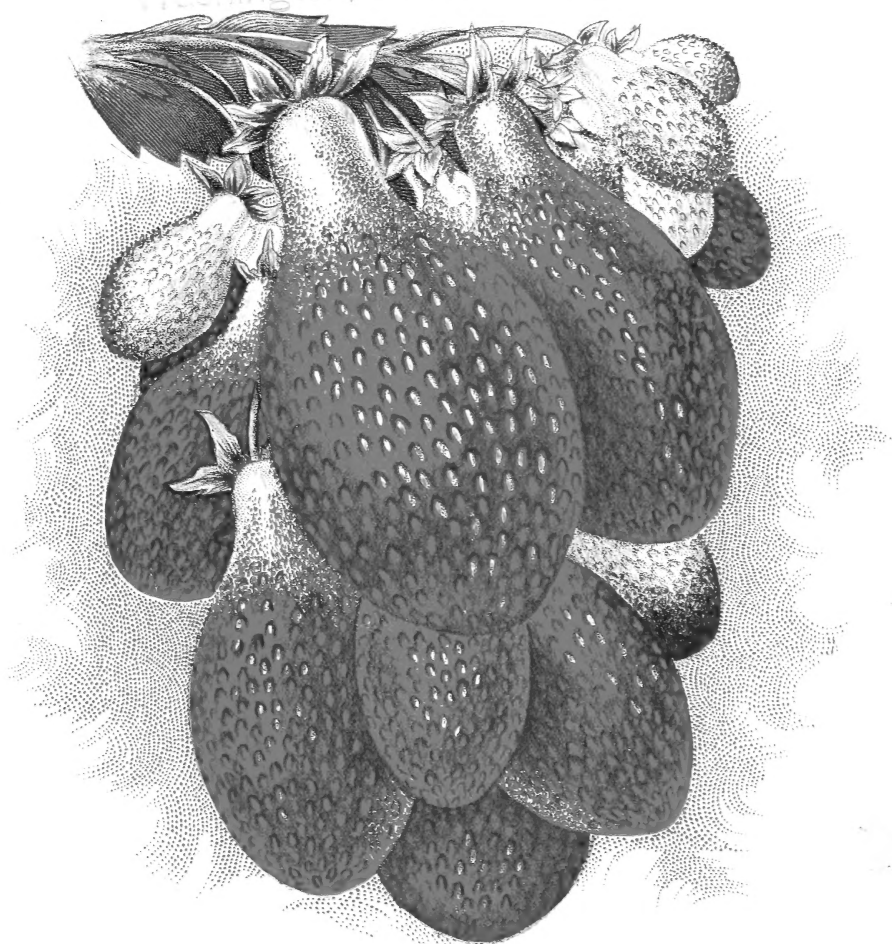
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✓ = 1908  
K-1910  
... **Kevitt's** ...

Mid-Summer Catalogue of Pot-Grown and Layer

LIBRARY  
U.S. Department of Agriculture  
Washington, D. C.  
**Strawberry Plants**



**KEVITT'S WONDER**

**The Greatest Strawberry of the Age**

Nature's Wonderful Gift to Mankind

**Tice C. Kevitt, Originator, Athenia, N.J.**

# GROWING STRAWBERRIES

## MY SYSTEM

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Mark out beds four feet apart; path between each bed one foot nine and three quarters wide (see chart), set out plants in the four foot beds one foot apart each way; this will give you five plants to each row across the four foot beds. As shown at the fruiting time the young runners or strings start to shoot out. These should be kept cut off as fast as they grow. Each season when plants are through bearing earth should be ridged around each plant same as you would corn from the paths so as to give each plant some new soil near the old crowns where the new roots start from. Plants will continue to bear fruit year after year in the same bed without renewing, that is, the same original plant may be retained. On my plant farm may be seen Glen Mary Plants nine years old still yielding a full crop each season.

## **KEVITT'S WONDER, (Perfect)**

NEW CREATION.

Nature's wonderful gift to mankind; the most distinctive and individual of all American strawberries; unlike any other; this new type has never been dreamed of before; nothing like it has ever been introduced of the pine varieties.

### **RESULTS**

Sixteen years growing seedling strawberries. Year after year I have sown strawberry seed trying to improve on our long list by hybridizing a plant that possesses the power to produce a berry parting freely from the calyx; a berry that contains no acid; a berry that has very few seeds; a berry that is mild and sweet; a plant that will yield a heavy load of fruit.

### **DESCRIPTION**

Of this new strawberry which I have fruited on my grounds now for three seasons. It ripens with Glen Mary, that is, it is mid-season; plants short and stocky; very thrifty growers; foliage dark green; very prolific; berries bright red with a long neck, very firm, of long shape; single plants set out as late as September yielded two fruit stems and each stem produced ten to fourteen perfect shaped berries.

### **CONTRACT**

Under which I am going to offer this new strawberry again in order to realize a fair value for my years of labor; the second year, when fruiting it in your own garden if you don't find it to be the most productive, the best shape, the best flavored strawberry you have ever grown, I will return the money paid for plant. I have grown and fruited all the leading sorts on my grounds; my new seedling outstripped every one for productiveness. This is a strong claim but I am going to back this berry up as being one of the most profitable strawberries growing today in the United States.

### **PRICES BY MAIL**

Guaranteed to reach you early part of September in a growing condition and each plant to yield a full crop 1909.

4 plants .....	\$1.00
6 " .....	1.25
12 " .....	2.50
50 " .....	7.50
100 " .....	15.00

I reserve the right to return your money September 15th, 1908, with interest in case I do not realize enough orders for this remarkable strawberry.



**Highest Award**  
**FOR MY PLANTS**  
at  
**Pan-American Exposition**



**Prices of Kevitt's Pot-Grown Strawberry Plants.**

Twenty-five plants, your selection, will be supplied at the 100 rate, 250 at 1,000 rate.

May be set out as late as October 1st.

	PRICES.		
	Per Doz	Per 100	Per 1,000
Climax, early, perfect flowering.....	\$0 50	\$2 50	\$20 00
Commonwealth, very late, perfect flower .....	50	2 50	20 00
Cardinal, mid-season, imperfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
Glen-Mary, mid-season, late, semi-perfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Gandy, very late, perfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
Good-Luck, mid-season, perfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
Haverland, mid-season, imperfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
Jessie, mid-season, perfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
Dixon, mid-season to late, perfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
Abington, mid-season, perfect flower .....	50	2 50	20 00
Marshall, mid-season, perfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
New Home, very late, perfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
Oom Paul, early, perfect flowering.....	50	2 50	20 00
President, late, imperfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Paul Ruit, late, perfect flowering.....	50	2 50	20 00
Uncle Jim, midseason.....	50	2 50	20 00
Chesapeake, very late, perfect flowering.....	50	2 50	20 00
Sample, late, imperfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
Stevens Late Champion very late, perfect .....	50	2 50	20 00
Almo, mid-season, perfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
New York, mid-season, early, perfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Success, early, perfect flower.....	50	2 50	20 00
North Jersey mid-season, early, perfect... ..	50	2 50	20 00
William Belt, mid-season, late, perfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
McKinley, mid-season, perfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Mead, mid-season, perfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Joe, late, perfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Arnaut, mid-season, perfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Fendall, mid-season, perfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Autumn, fall bearing, imperfect.....	50	2 50	20 00
Pan American, fall bearing, perfect.....	\$2 50	\$15 00	

## PERFECT (Versus) IMPERFECT FLOWERING.

Imperfect flowering must have a row of perfect flowering sort among them, or better plant every fourth row perfect sort so as to pollinize the blossoms.

## BRIEF DIRECTIONS.

Strawberries should have a rich soil for the best results, and the most profitable way, plough the soil good and deep, then apply good, well-rotted manure, at the rate of twenty-five tons to the acre, then level your soil and set out the plants; let the manure be on top of the soil, for strawberries; never plough the manure into the soil; mark out your beds four feet apart—path between each bed one foot nine and three-quarters wide same as shown in map—set out your plants in the beds 1 foot apart each way. This method of planting requires 1,940 plants to each lot 25x100 feet or 33,795 plants per acre. This method of strawberry culture you will find to be the most profitable. Late in the fall cover or apply twenty-five tons of manure to the acre; cover the beds to a depth of three inches with well-rotted manure. In spring, as soon as plants begin to show life, rake the coarse manure from the beds, let the fine manure remain; let the plants grow through this fine manure, which will act as a mulch to keep the berries clean and prevent the growth of weeds in summer.

**Kevitt's Pot Grown or Layer Strawberry  
Plants set out this summer will bear A FULL CROP  
next spring.**

## KEVITT'S POT GROWN

Strawberry plants will be ready on and after July 25th, and if set out any time before October 1st they will grow into fine plants and bear a full crop of luscious fruit next season, being a clear gain of one year over spring-set plants, which is certainly worth much more than the slight difference in first cost.

## KEVITT'S LONG SEASON

Collections of strawberries, composed of the undermentioned eight choice family varieties, including extra early, mid-season, late and extra late varieties, thus extending the strawberry season, set out this summer will bear a full crop next season even set out as late as October.

Oom Paul, extra early.	Climax, early.
Glen Mary, mid-season.	Samp'e, mid-season, late.
Marshall, mid-season, late.	Dixon, late.
Gandy, late.	Stevens' Late Champion.

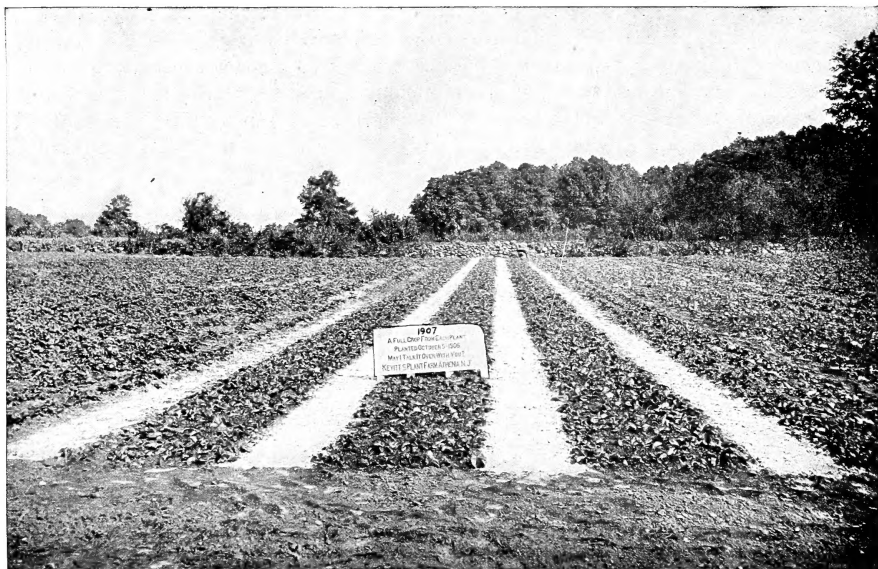
Prices of Kevitt's long season collections of strawberries:

COLLECTION (A).—32 plants, 4 each of above 8 varieties.....	\$ 1.00
COLLECTION (B).—48 plants, 6 each of above 8 varieties.....	1.50
COLLECTION (C).—96 plants, 12 each of above 8 varieties.....	2.50
COLLECTION (D).—200 plants, 25 each of above 8 varieties.....	4.50
COLLECTION (E).—400 plants, 50 each of above 8 varieties.....	8.50
COLLECTION (F).—800 plants, 100 each of above 8 varieties.....	16.00
COLLECTION (G).—1600 plants, 200 each of above 8 varieties.....	24.00
COLLECTION (H).—2400 plants, 300 each of above 8 varieties.....	28.00

## LARGE STRAWBERRIES.

JOHN S. WHITMAN, CHAMPION.

Mr. John S. Whitman presented the Reporter this week with strawberries; the largest and handsomest we have ever seen. The plants were set out on August 10th, 1906, and the variety known as the "Oom Paul," purchased from the celebrated fruit grower, T. C. Kevitt, Athenia, N. J. Several of the berries measured  $2\frac{1}{4}$  inches,  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inches thick and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches from the stem to the blossom end and weighed one ounce each. Mr. Whitman has also another variety known as the "President," which grows in conical shape, and the fruit is equally large. Both varieties show good crops. Mr. Whitman is entitled to the medal for large and fine berries.



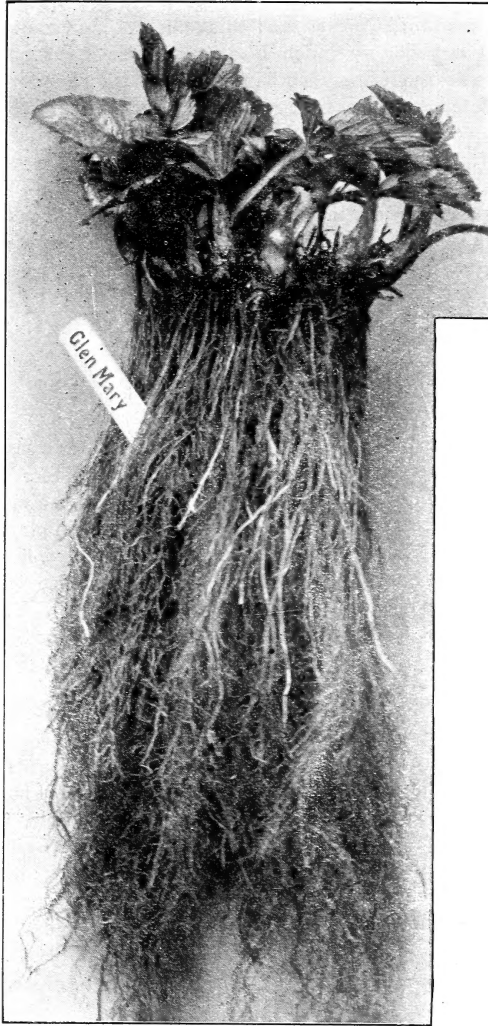
## KEVITT'S SYSTEM

### Scientific Development of the Strawberry Plant

**Glen Mary**, yielding over 10,000 quarts of strawberries on an acre the first season on my grounds; if plants are set out the early part of August, the second year will yield over 50,000 quarts of strawberries on an acre. My system of planting is to mark out beds four feet apart, path between each bed one foot nine and three-fourths wide, set out plants in the four foot beds one foot apart each way, this will require five plants in each row in the bed, same as shown, the first, and every season all runners must be kept cut from the plants in the beds. This restriction means that the runners must all be cut off as fast as they appear. When a young runner is cut off, the plant starts to build up a new fruit crown on the side of the plant; this new fruit crown, when well rooted, starts to send out runners same as the original crown.

**Plant to Produce Big Crops** instead of the mass of small berries or no berries on the vines, which is often the case—a profusion of runners and plants and no fruit, as found on the plants of the average grower. My system is to have one plant





ONE PLANT

produce as much and more than ten weak plants in the thick, matted rows. I guide the growth of the plant, making it take the form of a single plant by restriction. My object is to show how plants may be improved and strengthened so as to meet the requirements of the grower. It has been shown that the strength of the plants all goes to runners and foliage and not to the development of the fruit organs if a plant is allowed to send out runners.

**One Plant** containing nine fruit crowns, each crown will produce one fruit stem, and each stem will yield at least ten to fourteen berries. Glen Mary is known to yield to each fruit stem over ten choice large strawberries. Its whole energy, strength and vigor to make fruit crowns. Notice the photograph. An ideal, selected restricted plant to develop, and yields over two quarts of fruit the second year. The fruit buds are fully matured in the fall in these individual plants; hence the physical development of the plants in which the fruit organs are fully developed is the foundation of all improvement in bed propagation.

**Each Season**, after fruiting the beds, hoe the soil from the paths in among the plants in the beds. This soil placed in among the plants gives new strength to the plants and will give the new roots fresh soil to work on. This method should be continued each season right after picking is over.

**My System** of culture the plants do not become exhausted and will produce large crops for five or six years, while by the old way the beds generally cease to be profitable after the second year and must be ploughed under and re-set. I wish I could take you through my beds in June and show you the enormous yield of fruit each plant bears on my grounds, grown under my system. It will do you good to come and study my method and system of berry culture.

**My Experience** has shown clearly that the possibilities in the improvement of our most useful plant, the strawberry, are almost unlimited; this phase of plant culture has received considerable attention, but probably much less than it deserves. The crowning feature of my plant farm is to search for new truth in order that the boundaries of human knowledge regarding plant science and practices may be enlarged. I point out to you nothing more than I have accomplished, and whereas, I have spent many years of hard work and large sums of money in experimenting with the strawberry plants, I claim and am ready to show any person that I am growing at the rate of 50,000 quarts of strawberries on an acre on my place, and in the future intend to increase the yield. You may sometime want to talk it over. When that time comes, I should like to hear from you. As an experiment, set out, by my system, 100 Glen Mary plants in September in good, rich soil.

Description of the best and most profitable varieties now growing on my plant farm.

### **GLEN MARY, (Semi-Perfect).**

The money-maker. This great berry has out-distanced all varieties for productiveness as long as I have grown strawberries. Glen Mary has shown like a meteor all these years, towering above all varieties I have ever fruited on my grounds; the yield per acre is enormous; it is a wonderful sight to see its great crop of fruit to each plant; it has proven to be one of the leaders. The berries are of large size, bright color, firm; it makes strong, sturdy, healthy plants that are amply able to mature its immense load of fruit. It is certainly worthy of trial. I do not hesitate to recommend it to all. This is the variety I wish you to try, and set out a bed by my system in August or September.

### **SAMPLE, (Imperfect).**

**10,000 to 15,000** quarts per acre in the matted rows. Sample and Glen Mary bring me more money per acre than any other variety growing on my place. I have fruited a good many kinds the past sixteen years, I must frankly admit that Sample, for productiveness, surpasses all others in value, growing freely on every class of soil. The plants make a very thrifty growth; every plant forms a number of fruit crowns; berries large to very large, pointed, globular, light, bright red, moderately firm and of good flavor, ripens medium late. I cannot say enough of this all-around berry.

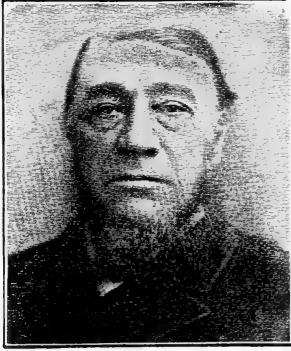
### **CLIMAX, (Perfect).**

**Next to Glen Mary** as a money-maker. It will yield fully as many quarts to the acre. The first shipment of berries brought 14 cents per quart wholesale. Productiveness is simply immense. Plant is a very vigorous grower. The foliage is a beautiful dark green; berries rich dark glossy red; ripens very early. A remarkable feature of the plant, it builds up more fruit crowns than any other variety. Two-year-old plants yield over two quarts of fruit. Let Climax be on your list.

### **PRESIDENT, (Imperfect).**

**This is one** of the most perfect shaped berries I have ever fruited; it is one of the most attractive berries in the baskets; the plants are an open grower; never produce more than one fruit stem to each one-year-old plant; each stem bears from six to eight large, round, bright scarlet berries and deepens into a rich shade when fully matured.

The President will command the best prices in every market. I find it bears best on two-year-old plants, same as the Gandy. This variety requires a heavy clay loam for best results.



### **OOM-PAUL, (Perfect).**

The most valuable strawberry now growing to pollenize imperfect blossoms. This great berry was introduced by me some years ago and today it is listed as one of the leaders the country over. Plants are robust growers, making young plants freely. The berries are luscious and of immense size; they are very firm for so large a berry; in general it is wedge shape; flesh dark red all through; the green calyx adds to the attractiveness of the fruit; in productiveness it is truly a marvel both in size and quantity. The splendid large berries are borne on stiff, stout stems.

### **MARSHALL, (Perfect).**

**One of the best** flavored berries now grown. As an exhibition berry, and for the home garden, it is peerless. It is the first of the extra large berries to ripen; although of great size the fruit is rarely ever misshapen; the color is a rich glossy crimson that everyone admires, the surface color running well into the flesh, and the quality is far above the average. As to productiveness, it will not yield as large a number of berries as some varieties.

### **NEW YORK, (Perfect).**

**This is the only** variety that I know of that does not require rich soil and should be planted on light soil for best results. I find it yields best on a hillside. A light covering of manure in the fall is all it requires to bring an enormous crop of berries. I have fruited it extensively each season as one of our money-makers. For best results it should be grown in the narrow, matted rows; the vines are very healthy and vigorous making but few runners when a bed is built up, throwing its strength and vigor into the magnificent berries; in form the berries are very handsome; color crimson; deliciously rich and melting.

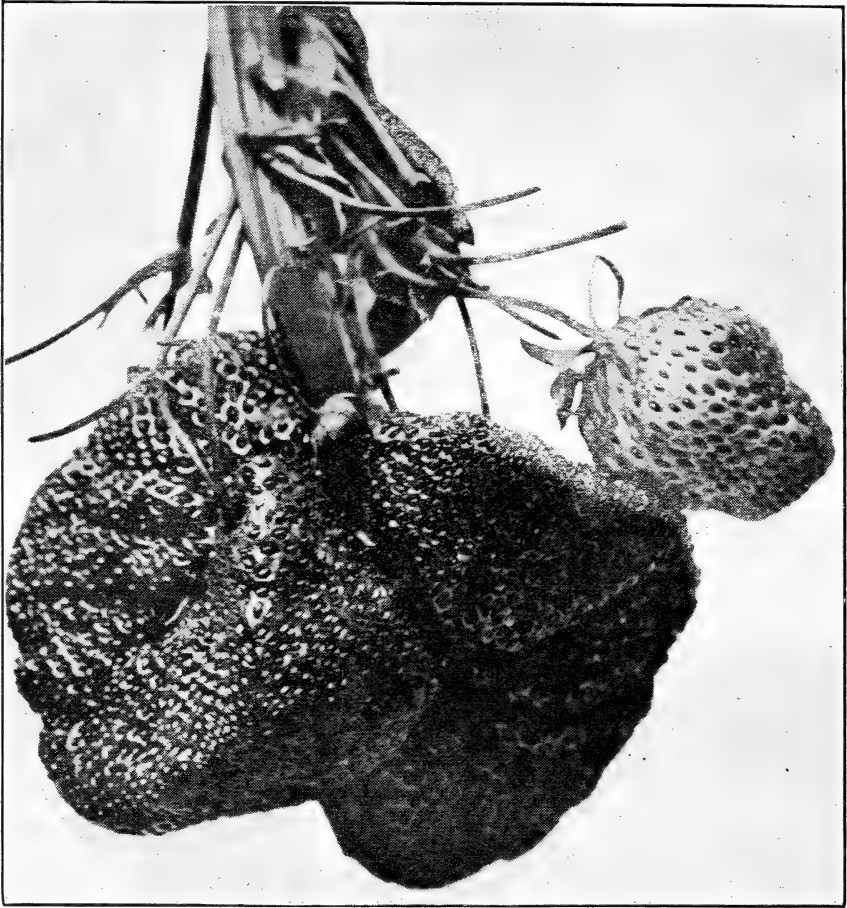
### **STEVENS' LATE CHAMPION, (Perfect).**

**One of the most** productive late varieties; of the Gandy type but more productive; is a much better grower; it makes strong, vigorous plants which yield heavy crops of fruit; makes plenty of sturdy plants which take root promptly. The fruit is large, long, a little flattened and sometimes slightly creased, but generally smooth; the color is a bright red, it ripens all over; it is one of the best to stand long shipments; it ripens very late; it will prove to be valuable to growers on account of its firmness.

### **WM. BELT, (Perfect).**

**One of the most** profitable and best flavored strawberries. Its great size and beautiful bright color recommends it to both the grower and the consumer. The plants are strong, sturdy growers. The first berries to ripen on each stem are of immense size and coxcombed; a good pollenizer for pistillate sorts; a very reliable one to plant.

## DIXON STRAWBERRY.



ACTUAL SIZE.

**This Berry**, originated in New York state, is no doubt a seedling of William Belt. The plant is a strong, vigorous grower; its foliage is a beautiful light green; the berries are extra large; unlike most large varieties are of a delicious flavor; the Dixon excels all for size and productiveness. For years I have tested all new varieties as they came along. I must say the Dixon is the giant among strawberries. Lots of fun and money in growing strawberries that will measure three and a half inches in your own garden, and show your skill in horticulture. It will be a great honor to place a plate of Dixon's on exhibition in some show window in your town with your card attached.

EAST RIVER, March 31, 1908.

MR. KEVITT:

Dear Sir:—Received the strawberry plants and have set them out; they are nice ones. Thanks very much for the extras you sent.

Yours respectfully,

C. C. KNOWLES.

### CHESAPEAKE, (Perfect).

**This New Berry** was first offered by Mr. W. F. Allen, of Maryland, 1905. I have fruited this choice late berry the past season on my grounds and found it all Mr. Allen claimed for it. It is as late as Gandy; more productive; the plants are vigorous growers, sending out long runners which make strong, young plants which root readily; fruit large size, very attractive when picked; in flavor it ranks with Marshall and others; it is the best late strawberry I know of. My stock this season is limited. Will have about 10,000 plants to offer.

### THE AUTUMN

Is a seedling of the Pan-American and is a genuine fall-bearing berry. Plants set in the spring with the fruit stems removed will crown up and bear fruit in August and will continue to bear until cold weather. It is a pistillate and requires Pan-American plants or some other fall-bearing staminate set with them to pollinize them. The fruit is medium size, dark red clear through and a fine shape and quality. The plant makes runners more freely than the Pan-American. It is a good grower with dark green foliage. If you try it, I think it will please you.

Price of Plants: 6, 50c; 12, \$1.00; 50, \$3.00; 100, \$5.00; sent prepaid by mail or express upon receipt of price.

### AUGUST PRICES FOR STRONG ROOTED LAYER

**Strawberry Plants.** A full crop from each plant 1909. My experience: the layer plants are the best.

	Per 12 By Mail	Per 100 By Ex.	Per 1000 By Ex.
Per. Glen Mary .....	\$ 0 25	\$1 50	\$10 00
Per. Almo.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Abington.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Arnout.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Bismark.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Chesapeake.....	25	1 50	10 00
Imp. Cardinal.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Climax.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Gandy.....	25	1 50	10 00
Imp. Haverland.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Marshall.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. New Home.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. New York.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Oom Paul.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Pennell.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Paul Ruit.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Sample.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Dixon.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Stevens' Late Champion.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Wm. Belt.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Uncle Jim.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Pan-American.....	2 50	15 00	
Imp. President.....	25	1 50	10 00
Imp. Autumn.....	25	1 50	10 00
Per. Saratoga.....	25	1 50	10 00

**SEPTEMBER PRICES FOR STRONG ROOTED LAYER****Strawberry Plants, a full crop from each plant 1909.**

	Per 12 By Mail.	Per 100 By Ex.	Per 1000 By Ex.
Per. Glen Mary.....	\$0 25	\$1 00	\$8 00
Per. Almo.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Abington.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Arnout.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Bismark.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Chesapeake.....	25	1 00	8 00
Imp. Cardinal.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Climax.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Gandy.....	25	1 00	8 00
Imp. Haverland.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Marshall.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. New Home.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. New York.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Oom Paul.....	25	1 00	8 00
Imp. President.....	15	1 00	8 00
Per. Pennell.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Paul Ruit.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Sample.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Dixon.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Stevens' Late Champion.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Wm Belt.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Uncle Jim.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Pan-American.....	2 50	15 00	
Imp. Autumn.....	25	1 00	8 00
Per. Saratoga.....	25	1 00	8 00

**OCTOBER PRICES FOR STRONG ROOTED LAYER****Strawberry Plants. A full crop from each plant 1909.**

	Per 12 By Mail	Per 100 By Ex.	Per 1000 By Ex.
Per. Glen Mary.....	\$0 25	\$0 50	\$4 00
Per. Almo.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Abington.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Arnout.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Bismark.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Chesapeake.....	25	50	4 00
Imp. Cardinal.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Climax.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Gandy.....	25	50	4 00
Imp. Haverland.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Marshall.....	25	50	4 00
Per. New Home.....	25	50	4 00
Per. New York.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Oom Paul.....	25	50	4 00
Imp. President.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Pennell.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Paul Ruit.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Sample.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Dixon.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Stevens' Late Champion.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Wm. Belt.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Uncle Jim.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Pan-American.....	2 50	15 00	
Imp. Autumn.....	25	50	4 00
Per. Saratoga.....	25	50	4 00

STATE OF NEW YORK, }  
COUNTY OF ERIE, } ss.  
CITY OF BUFFALO. }

This is to certify that Samuel Cooper supplied the Hotel Broezel, Buffalo, N. Y., the quantities of strawberries on the dates mentioned, and the same were served at the "Broezel."

Date	Amts. rec'd.	Date	Amts. rec'd.
1906 Aug. 7.....	16 qts.	1906 Sept. 11.....	16 qts.
1906 Aug. 10.....	20 qts.	1906 Sept. 14.....	20 qts.
1906 Aug. 14.....	16 qts.	1906 Sept. 17.....	16 qts.
1906 Aug. 17.....	15 qts.	1906 Sept. 21.....	20 qts.
1906 Aug. 22.....	14 qts.	1906 Sept. 25.....	16 qts.
1906 Aug. 25.....	16 qts.	1906 Sept. 29.....	20 qts.
1906 Aug. 28.....	11 qts.	1906 Oct. 2.....	16 qts.
1906 Aug. 31.....	11 qts.	1906 Oct. 5.....	20 qts.
1906 Sept. 4.....	15 qts.	1906 Oct. 25.....	18 qts.
1906 Sept. 7.....	15 qts.		

August 1st, 1906. one crate to Potter & Williams, Buffalo, N. Y.  
August 7th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
August 8th, 1906. one crate to F. W. Higgins & Co., Olean, N. Y.  
August 10th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
August 14th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
August 15th, 1906. one crate to F. W. Higgins & Co., Olean, N. Y.  
August 17th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
August 22nd, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
August 25th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
August 28th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
August 31st, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 4th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 7th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 11th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 14th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 17th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 19th, 1906. one crate to F. W. Higgins & Co., Olean, N. Y.  
September 21st, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 21st, 1906. one crate to F. W. Higgins & Co., Olean, N. Y.  
September 25th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 26th, 1906. one crate to F. W. Higgins & Co., Olean, N. Y.  
September 29th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
September 29th, 1906. one crate to F. W. Higgins & Co., Olean, N. Y.  
October 2nd, 1906. one crate to F. W. Higgins & Co., Olean, N. Y.  
October 2nd, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
October 5th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
October 5th, 1906. one crate to F. W. Higgins & Co., Olean, N. Y.  
October 17th, 1906. one crate to Faxson, Williams & Faxson, Buffalo, N. Y.  
October 25th, 1906. one crate to Broezel House, Buffalo, N. Y.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me,  
this 22nd day of March, 1907.

J. O. Walldorff, Agent.

Manly E. King.  
Notary Public.

The strawberries mentioned in these shipments were "Pan American" and "Auturns" and were picked from plants set in the spring of 1906.



THE AUTUMN—FALL BEARING PLANT.

**Let Nature Have Its Way** as near as possible. Years of experience with this cold-blooded plant tell me never to remove the blossoms from a strawberry plant. Observe when plants are set out in spring all blossoms should be removed in order to have each plant live. Removal of blossoms checks the fruiting organs of the plant. Notice the second year, when your beds are matted, thousands of plants in your field that did not yield a single stem of fruit. Here is a loss by destroying the fruiting organs in the plants by removing the blossoms. Set out plants in mid-summer or fall and let plants bloom and yield a full crop the next season and encourage the sexual fruit organs by not removing the blossoms from the plants. Here is one of the most important facts why plants should be set out mid-summer or fall, where each plant is filled with fruit-bearing blood running through its veins, which is not destroyed as the spring set plant by removing the blossoms.

To prove the above statement, set out 100 plants in September and next spring, when in bloom, remove all blossoms from this lot of plants; set out in a separate bed 100 of the same variety in September and let plants in this bed yield fruit; don't remove the blossoms from these plants; the second season, when both beds are matted up with plants and are in bearing you will find the yield from the plot where the blossoms have not been removed four times as much as the former. The removing of blossoms checks the fruiting organs; the encouraging of the sexual organs gives fruiting qualities.

T. C. KEVITT,

Athenia,

New Jersey.



# KEVITT'S SYSTEM

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Record Breaking Crops of Strawberries may be grown by planting GLEN MARY by my SYSTEM. Plants should be set out in August or September in very rich soil ; each plant will yield a full crop 1909. The next season each plant will yield fully TWO quarts of choice strawberries. On my plant farm you may see GLEN MARY yielding, in June, over 50,000 QUARTS of Strawberries on one acre. My system in beds, if every plant was perfect in growth and thrift, my SYSTEM the yield per acre would be 67,590 quarts per acre. I am bending every effort and resource to increase the yield ; to have one acre yield as much fruit as six acres of the old matted rows at less cost and better and larger strawberries.

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T. C. KEVITT

ORIGINATOR

**Of This Great System of Growing Strawberries.**



## INFORMATION.

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**Your Choice Always.**—I will make you a good selection if you describe your soil. When orders cannot be filled to the letter, may we send you other varieties? Say yes or no.

**Shipping Instructions.**—When no particular directions are given I use my best judgment, but in no case do I assume any responsibility. When loss or delay occurs claims should be immediately made upon express company.

**Terms Cash,** or satisfactory security. I require at least one-fourth the price of the stock with the order, the balance to be paid on delivery I will, with pleasure, give 30 days' credit to customers who are well known to me if rated by the mercantile agencies; also on bankable note or on your own bank banker's guarantee.

**The Prices** in this catalogue abrogate previous quotations Prices affixed are for quantities specified, but half dozen, fifty and five hundred of a variety will be supplied at dozen, hundred and thousand rates respectively, unless otherwise quoted.

**True to Name.**—All my beds are staked, showing the name of each variety. While I use every care to have all stock true to name and am sure that I am as successful as any one in the plant business, I will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of the stock should any prove otherwise than as represented.

**Plants by Mail.**—Parties living at a distance from a railroad or express office often find it a convenience to have plants sent by mail. I guarantee plants to reach any part of United States in a perfect, fresh condition by mail.

**Remit** by money order, registered letter or draft. Postage stamps for fractional part of a dollar.

**Location** of my plant farm.—12 miles from New York city, in the northern part of New Jersey. Trains every half hour from New York city. To reach our plant farm take Erie Railroad or D., L. & W. Railroad to Athenia, N. J.; only ten minutes' walk from depot.